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Irma, Alberta, Friday, April 15th, 1938.

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## World of Sport

(From the Viking News)  
By H. B. C.

In the junior finals of hockey between the Oshawa "Generals" and the St. Boniface "Seals" a very unusual "protest" was made before the first game. The eagerness of the Ontario boys to reach the goal caused them to procure sticks of extra length. From one to two inches had to be removed from a half dozen sticks before the officials pronounced them within the law. It might have been all just an accident. And again it might have been a dishonest attempt to steal an advantage. The will-to-win is essential in sport, but should not include the clause "at any cost".

On Monday, April 11th, the first tennis games of the year opened the season on the local concrete courts. This is within a few days of the first dates as recorded in the books. Viking players have a distinct advantage over other towns, as it will be a month or more before any other type of court will permit playing. With the low fees, the membership this year promises to be the greatest in history. Quite a number of new players are about to take their "first strokes". Like the "first steps" of the infant, these efforts may appear very interesting to spectators.

Even the managers of the Leafs and the Hawks let the flats fly in the first game of the hectic series now in progress for "World Champions". Maybe they thought like David and Goliath to settle the war by individual combat? It did not, for the hired help made the blood fly in each game since. The radio recorded the casualties one after another and made the game sound like the war in Spain. They must have kept a sewing machine handy to take care of all the slashed skin. The sticks became "swords". It was a gory battle.

Detroit is a great baseball city. The people patronize the home club, winning or losing. Last year a total of 1,150,000 attended, something far ahead of the best records of New York and the famed Yankees. It is a great thrill to hear a crowd of 40,000 roar approval, growl hiss and otherwise express itself. On "Ladies Day" when the proportion of women are in the majority, the squeals are beyond words to express. However, decked out in their finery, the lovely ladies present a magnificent sight for sore eyes, making the scene well worth recalling.

## UNITED CHURCH NOTES

Rev. E. Longmire, Minister  
Sunday, April 17th  
Irma Sunday School, 11 a.m.  
Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.  
(Special Easter service and music)  
Albert—Easter Service, 11.30 a.m.  
Alma Mater—Easter Service, 3 p.m.  
Mid-week prayer and fellowship service, Wednesday evening, at 7.30.  
A hearty welcome to all.



## Spring Is Here !

Let us tune up your car and put it in shape for the summer. We have a full stock of Oils, Greases, Tires and Batteries to suit your needs.

## Sather's Super Service

IRMA

ALBERTA

## Peterson's Garage

Massey-Harris Twin Power Pacemaker Tractors  
A FEW SECOND-HAND CARS

ONE 8-FT. OUT-THROW DISC.  
ONE 3-FURROW HORSE GANG PLOW, nearly new.

Enarco Oils and Greases

Goodyear Tires

Batteries and Other Automobile Accessories

## PERMIT EMERGENCY RIDES ON TRUCKS

One of the much debated questions in this province is the extent to which trucks should be allowed to carry passengers, if at all.

This subject was brought up in the legislature recently when a bill to amend the Public Service Vehicles Act was considered.

While the bill as originally introduced included a section that banned trucks from carrying passengers, this was amended to permit such vehicles carrying passengers "in an emergency." An "emergency," it was suggested during the debate, would include transferring of a sick person to hospital or picking up a person on a route that was not served by a regular passenger bus.

In this province dangers of trucks carrying passengers has been emphasized at different times. Several accidents have occurred in recent years when persons picked up by trucks were killed or seriously injured.

## PHILLIPS-NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cooper, Norman and Ken Cooper all motored to Edmonton Thursday to attend the graduation of Miss Betty Cooper, graduate of the 1938 class at the Royal Alexandra hospital.

Alice Heslop returned Wednesday from the spring show, after having won 13th place with her calf.

Miss M. Lickness and T. R. Harrey were Tofield visitors over the weekend.

Mrs. Antonini returned to her home in the city after having spent three weeks with her daughters, Mrs. Pisci and Mrs. Hagenson. She was accompanied by Rena Mae Pisci.

Emma Harrey was a week-end visitor at home.

Miss Collier spent the week-end at Viking.

Quinte Ladies' Auxiliary will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. A. T. Brown on April 21st.

## To Broadcast Unity Talk Tuesday, April 19th

E. W. Brunsden, of Calgary, secretary of the Unity Council of Alberta, will broadcast a talk, taking as his subject "Unity, the Plan for Alberta" over stations CERN, Edmonton, and CPON, Calgary, on Tuesday, April 19th, from 9.45 to 10 p.m. Mr. John I. McFarland, well known in the province, is chairman of the Council. You are invited to tune in and hear what Mr. Brunsden has to say.

## Anglican Church Notes

ST. MARY'S (Anglican) CHURCH  
Rev. P. A. Rickard, Vicar  
There will be celebration of Holy Communion on Easter Sunday, April 17th, at 2.30 p.m.

Placing fish, fried potatoes or bacon on brown paper before serving them will remove excess grease.

## Echoes From the Alberta Legislative Halls

By T. B. WINDROSS

Edmonton, April 11.—The sixth session of the eighth legislature of Alberta is ended. The seventh, expected to be a special session in late summer, is now in prospect, and there still are periodic persistent rumors that a general election may be called in the autumn.

If the election were to be called, it is supposed in circles close to the government, it would follow, and be based on the decision of the privy council on the three bills which are being referred to the supreme court of the British empire: the press act, the bank licensing act and the bank taxation act. There are also the questions of the federal right of disallowance of provincial statutes, and the right of a lieutenant-governor to withhold assent to provincial legislation. On all of these five points, the supreme court of Canada ruled against the Alberta government last month.

The session just closed saw the introduction of 114 bills, an all-time record for an Alberta legislature, and believed to be a record for any Canadian legislature. The vast majority of them were amendments to present acts, and many of them were minor amendments. In all, 102 of the bills were passed; the other dozen died by the wayside during the nine-week session.

Almost a score of the acts that were passed had to do with new taxation; the net increase in the burden on the province's taxpayers during 1937 and 1938, as a result of the session, was estimated at \$600,000, of which the chief items were these: Increase of \$100,000 from the income tax act amendments, boosting rates on companies doing business in the province.

About \$100,000 new revenue from increased rates under the Succession Duty tax act.  
Another \$100,000 under the new Securities Tax act, levying two per cent on first, second and third mortgages. Increase of about \$44,000 in the taxation on trust and loan companies through increased rates under the Corporation Taxation act.

Further tax of \$105,000 on banks, for a total of \$220,000 a year in provincial levies in addition to municipal and federal taxation. There are fears in Edmonton that this new increase in taxation, caused by branches, may cause the closing of some of the many branches in the province which have been operating at a loss.

Then the wild lands tax of two cents an acre, estimated to yield \$45,000 during the next year, and expected to force much new land into production. And the new mineral lands tax, expected to yield \$50,000 through a levy of a third of a cent per acre on all mineral rights.

But the outstanding new tax act of the session was that providing for a production tax, by which the government gave itself authority to claim seven per cent of all agricultural products produced in the province. It is the same type of tax that has been in force in the Soviet Union Russia for years—and hardly anywhere else. It is regarded by authorities as a penalty on production, because the more real wealth a farmer produces in goods, for the benefit of the state, the heavier he is taxed by the state.

The Alberta act is to be referred to the courts by the government itself in order to test the validity of the legislation, and in any case will not be enforced this year, members of the cabinet told the legislature. The government said that the idea is to make the production tax a substitute for other taxation, but there was nothing explicit in the act about doing away with other taxation on farmers when the production tax is enforced. It was noted also that the new tax applies to farmers alone; it is not to be enforced against any other industry or business in Alberta. It was observed that with enforcement of the production tax the government would be sure of collecting, in produce, the taxes levied against farmers who in the past have not been paying taxes in money.

The Social Credit board report was brought into the house in the dying days of the session, and the government side ignored a motion from the opposition benches to discuss it. Thus there was no consideration of Social Credit board activities or achievements.

Also left dangling in mid-air as the session closed was the move to reduce the size of the legislature. Hon. Lucien Maynard had brought in a resolution to cut the membership of the house from 63 to 53, but the motion was allowed to "die" on the order paper as the house prorogued. Thus ended the resolution adopted by the legislature a year ago, asking the government to bring in, this year, legislation to cut the size of the house and the number of paid cabinet ministers.

The reason for the collapse of this year's resolution, it was stated in legislature circles, was that members of the Social Credit caucus who were leaders and supporters of the insurance year ago were afraid that they would be the ones who would be deprived of their seats if the government were allowed to change constitutional boundaries.

## Minutes of Monthly Meeting of M. D. Kinsella, No. 424

Minutes of meeting held at Kinsella at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 5.

Councillors present: Reeve Bradley, C. S. Candy, Lissou, Zelinski and Hagenson.

Cr. Zelinski that the minutes be passed read. C.U.

Cr. Zelinski that the minutes of the preceding meeting be passed read. C.U.

Cr. Lissou that the Court of Revision for the assessment of the Kinsella S. D. be held at the next regular meeting, namely, May 10. C.U.

Cr. Lissou that Mr. E. C. Williams be appointed Auditor for the year 1938. C.U.

Cr. Candy that the remuneration of Mr. Williams, auditor, be \$60. C.U.

Cr. Bradley that R. Paul be granted one month's relief at \$7.50. C.U.

Cr. Zelinski that M. Wilkinson be given \$12.50 further relief. C.U.

Cr. Candy that the previous motion concerning the issuance of Seed Grain be rescinded. For: 3; Against: 2. Carried.

Cr. Candy that Seed Grain be advanced to certain approved applicants. For: 3; Against: 2. Carried.

Cr. Zelinski, that no oats be issued. C.U.

Cr. Candy that applicants as per schedule for seed wheat be approved subject to the approval by the Dept. of Agriculture. C.U.

Cr. Candy that the Sec'y may receive applications which must be approved in writing by the Councillor of the division in which the applicant resides or is farming, but no application can be considered unless such application is in the hands of the Sec'y on the 14th day of April, 1938. This is final and absolutely no applicants will be considered unless the above regulations are complied with. Carried.

Cr. Bradley that the relief given to Mrs. McMurray be reduced from \$10 per month to \$8 per month. C.U.

Cr. Zelinski that the matter of weeds be tabled till next meeting. C.U.

Cr. Zelinski that the N.W. 36-45-10, w. 4th be ceded to Mr. E. Rae, Irma, for the taxes. C.U.

Cr. Zelinski, that the following bills be passed for payment:

Coal Springs S.D., 1st reg.	\$250.00
Metropolitan S.D., 1st reg.	175.00
Post Master, stamps	25.00
Dr. Haworth, rem. 5 months	502.50
Dr. McBride, rem. 5 months	70.00
Dr. Greenberg, rem. 5 months	285.00
Dr. Murray, rem. 5 months	580.00
Dr. Dobry, rem. 5 months	12.50
S. T. Killam S. Div. 1st reg.	742.74
S. T. Holden S. Div. 1st reg.	1290.00
A. Pro. Home, Lindquist ch.	156.00
S. Witton, re Whitford	7.50
King's Printer, Act	.50
A. P. Home, Lindquist's Mech.	24.00
Jas. Marshall, Smutz	15.00
Cash Store, Mrs. Whitford	3.25
A. M. Stationers, office supplies	106.85
Viking News, paper	4.80
G. C. Crooks, re Bingham	3.00
J. Zelinski, re Whitford	15.00
Dr. Haworth, re Mrs. Pyke	68.00
Miss G. S. Taylor, R.N., re	3.00
Mrs. Pyke	68.00
A. P. MacDonald, re Mrs. Pyke	3.00
R. T. Meakins, labor No. 1	2.10
Collections	C. U.

The following correspondence was read and tabled for the action of the secretary:  
Dept., re Weed, re Court of Revision; M. D. Aquilino, re cheque; C.P. Rly. re taxation; Dept., re Assess-

## AVONGLEN NOTES

An unusual type of program was presented by the teacher, Mrs. Ballantine, at Avonglen school recently, with the mothers of the pupils and some friends as guests.

The first part of the program was given by the pupils of Div. 1 and 2 in a demonstration of their Enterprise work with suitable recitations and full explanation of the work by the pupils in turn. This was very interesting and showed careful training and ability on their part.

The second part, a debate by grades 7 and 8, with Killian Goodwin as chairman, "Resolved that the Rural School should be used as a community centre." The affirmative side upheld by Donald Goodwin and Gerald Meyerson gave a speech which was enjoyed by all. Dalton Herbert gave a question and answer article entitled "The Principles of Social Credit" which was very interesting. The meeting closed with God Save the King.

Lunch was served by members of the group. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herberts April 19th. All Social Crediters welcome.

## SOCIAL CREDIT

The regular meeting of the Irma Loyal Social Credit Group No. 1963 was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. Hutchinson on April 5th. Mr. Wm. Milburn, acting chairman, the meeting was called to order. One verse of the theme song was sung. The business of the meeting was then transacted. Mr. Arthur Peterson gave a speech which was enjoyed by all. Dalton Herbert gave a question and answer article entitled "The Principles of Social Credit" which was very interesting. The meeting closed with God Save the King.

Lunch was served by members of the group. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herberts April 19th. All Social Crediters welcome.

## CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Snow storms over the most part of Alberta and extending far into Saskatchewan characterized the first week of April and brought additional moisture to the wheat areas in these provinces. With the exception of the Peace River block, Alberta's farmlands are entering the seeding season well supplied with moisture. Fine weather is now needed in order to permit seeding operations. Dry winds have been noticeably absent so far this spring. Seed time on the prairies is more often than not accompanied by strong winds which rapidly dry out the soil.

The extensive plans made by the

ment; C. N. Rlys., re assessment; letters re Seed Grain, etc.

Cr. Hagenson, that the meeting adjourn till 10 a.m., Tuesday, May 10.

B. H. GREEN, Sec'y-Treas.

## The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. STRANGE  
Director, "Crop Testing Plan"

"Our fathers used to say that the Master's Eye was the best fertilizer," Pliny, the elder, that great Roman Naturalist, recorded this maxim in his classic work "Historia Naturalis", written about the year 60 A.D.; modern farmers, too, know that even today something suffers when the Master's Eye for long is absent.

While our knowledge of such primary agricultural principles has not greatly increased in 2,000 years, yet modern science has discovered many new practices which are useful to farmers. One of these is that besides the "Master's Eye", a little artificial fertilizer can be used to a good advantage on our Canadian prairies.

What kind, and how much shall I use? What will be the cost and how will it benefit me? are the usual pertinent and intelligent questions farmers ask.

The records of countless experiments reveal that either Ammonium Phosphate or Triple Superphosphate can be used to advantage in amounts from 20 to 40 pounds to the acre, depending upon the district and the moisture available, that the cost will be from 80 cents to \$1.10 an acre, and that the benefits undeniably, in general, will be about 15% higher yield, some six days earlier maturity, and often one grade, even sometimes two grades, better at the elevator. A fine return, it would seem, for the relatively small expenditure required.

Use a long feed teaspoon to remove preserves, jellies and dressing from a tall jar.

Celery salt flavors soup and stews when celery stalks are not available.

The next time you want to make sandwiches and the bread is too fresh place it in the refrigerator for an hour.

Federal Government to provide seed for drought stricken farmers leads to the belief that there will be a fairly large acreage seeded to wheat this spring. In Alberta, the total wheat acreage in 1937 was 7,834,000 and, if the weather is favorable, the acreage seeded this year should be close to that figure. Last year the acreage seeded to oats was 2,789,000 and to barley, 995,300.

Beyond question, conditions are more favorable from a moisture standpoint this year than at any seeding time since the spring of 1932, however, a good crop must have a substantial supply of moisture in June and early July.

## TRAVEL BY BUS!

—for—

Comfort, Courtesy, Economy

Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

## Annual Vimy Dance!

will be held in

KIEFER'S HALL, IRMA

—on—

Wednesday, April 20th

COULTMAN'S ORCHESTRA

Auspices of Irma Branch, Canadian Legion

Admission—40c Each Person

## "IT BEATS THE BAND"

The way Ogden's Fine Cut satisfies particular "roll-your-owners" they'll tell you that this smoother, mellower Fine Cut is a sure bet for the man who wants to dump up a full measure of smoking pleasure. Ogden's Fine Cut with "Chantrelle" or "Vague" Papers—that's the matching tune to genuine satisfaction in rolling your own cigarettes.



## An Electric Shoe-Drier

Will Do Its Work Evenly Without Shrinking The Leather  
"Are your shoes wet? Plug in." This is what the polite host will be saying to his guests in future when they come in from a long country walk.  
The "Berliner" Tagelblatt announces the invention of an electrically heated shoe-drier, shaped like the ordinary shoe-last, which, plugged into the wall and inserted in the shoe, will dry it evenly without shrinking the leather.  
The wettest shoe can be dried in from 15 to 30 minutes.

## Not Worth Saving

Europe More Savage Than In 1,000 Years States Bishop  
Rt. Rev. Henry Wilson, Bishop of Chelmsford, declares Europe is more savage than in 1,000 years, and that such civilization is "not worth preserving."

Writing in the Diocesan Chronicle, the bishop observes "a civilization which can give birth to shameful persecution of Jews and to 'lying dishonesty which makes mock of treaties and agreements is a civilization not worth preserving. . . . It won't require a war to kill it; it is dying, if not already dead in more than one European country."

## Distributing Irrigation Costs

Before all idea of construction of major irrigation projects in Western Canada as State enterprises is abandoned on the ground that such schemes are not economically feasible, more serious consideration might well be given to the question of the extent to which such projects should be expected to be self-sustaining per se.

That the economic angle, as well as the question of the engineering feasibility of larger irrigation schemes in the west, should be the subject of careful and impartial inquiry, has previously been hinted in this column, and it is a hopeful sign that support for such suggestions is now forthcoming from some of the influential press in Eastern Canada; at least some of the more important Eastern journals are giving some space to this aspect of the problem.

## Other Beneficiaries

Provided irrigation projects can be shown to be an engineering feasibility it does not necessarily follow that they should be condemned because they cannot stand on their own feet financially, as there are beneficiaries, other than the owners or occupants of irrigated lands, who do not contribute to these projects when costs are assessed solely against the benefited lands.

For instance, it must be admitted by fair minded students of the subject that irrigation projects, ensuring as they do a regular continuity of agricultural production and revenue, invariably bring in their train new or enlarged villages and towns with their attendant industrial and commercial payrolls and businesses, which contribute nothing towards the cost of the irrigation schemes which have made them possible and insure their prosperity.

## More Beneficiaries Created

Businesses thus augmented, in addition to the newly created agricultural production, in their turn provide more business for other industries more geographically remote and for the transportation companies, the latter both incoming and outgoing, but these industries and carriers contribute nothing towards the irrigation projects which make such increased business possible, unless they happen to own some of the land directly benefited.  
Then, too, there are others who benefit from irrigation projects, though not called upon to contribute towards the cost. These are the proprietors of businesses arising from and dependent upon the produce of the irrigated lands, and their employees—ordinarily referred to as secondary business.  
Thus, it can be demonstrated without fear of contradiction that irrigation projects are of national benefit and while the monetary benefit to these secondary beneficiaries may not be exactly computable it is quite evident that their returns therefrom represent a very substantial percentage of the original cost. For this reason at least a part of the cost, if not all of it, should be a charge against the country as a whole.

## An Emergency Expenditure

A good argument could also be made of the contention that an additional portion of the cost of such schemes, under emergent conditions which the west has faced during the past few years, should be a care of the national treasury on the basis of unemployment works programs. With a substantial percentage of the cost borne by the nation on these two grounds, it is quite conceivable that schemes which would be considered uneconomical if the entire cost were levied against the benefited lands, could quite easily be financially self-supporting.

This viewpoint was well set forth in an article on "The Possibilities in Western Irrigation" by Harold E. Crowle in a recent issue of the Toronto Saturday Night when he pointed out that: "It is now generally recognized in the United States that irrigation systems should never be called upon to repay back directly much of the capital cost of these undertakings."

"It is abundantly clear that the nation as a whole," he continued, "derives so many real and valuable advantages and benefits as a consequence of the construction of these projects and the settling up of the lands to be irrigated, that it can well afford to assume the greater part or the whole of the cost of their construction."

## A National Question

Supporting the contention advanced in this column not very long ago, that the question of larger scale irrigation in the west is worthy of further inquiry, Mr. Crowle, while admitting that "irrigation farmers have not and never will be able to carry on and at the same time repay the capital cost of irrigation systems," declares that the financial aspect should be approached "from a national point of view rather than looking upon it from the narrow angle of direct monetary returns."

And with this viewpoint not forgotten Mr. Crowle appropriately suggests that the appointment of either a special federal commission or the employment of a staff of competent engineers is warranted "to make a complete and satisfactory survey of irrigation possibilities in the arid regions of Western Canada."

With Eastern writers adopting this viewpoint of the question there is some prospect that the claims of the west for at least a thorough investigation into the question may not be overlooked.

Of the more than 1,200,000 tourists going to the top of the Washington Monument each year, some 200,000 prefer walking up, and down the 555 feet of winding stairs to using the elevators.

"Is it true that your son had to give up his musical studies because of ear trouble?"  
"Yes, I couldn't stand it any more."

In an automobile, the wheelbase is the distance from the centre of the front axle to the centre of the rear axle.

About 80 per cent. of our drinking water is treated with liquid chlorine to destroy harmful bacteria.

A flea can cover a distance of 13 inches or reach a height of seven inches in one hop.

## FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By PRATT KUHN

## FUNNY FACTS ABOUT FLIN FLON

A tremendous output of 4,500 ores tons daily, containing copper, zinc, cadmium, gold, silver and sulphur—that's the Flin Flon mine of to-day. It's so simple. All you have to do is to find sufficient ore, spend thirty millions or more, and then sell the results at a profit.  
Along the way of course you have to erect power plants, dam and drain lakes, build railways, employ 1,700 men, build a town, sewers, water works, etc., etc., and all on the top of immense rocks where little or no soil is available.

Sewers had to be constructed on top of the rock, and waterpumps had to be laid there too. How, then, to prevent freezing in the cold north? Well, the engineers constructed continuous boxes, insulated them and installed the pipes inside. There hasn't been a freeze-up or failure of water supply, though for the sewers the water is heated and under high pressure is pumped through the pipes, and that's unusual too.

In fact, the whole of Flin Flon, the type of people you meet, the pleasant way they address you, is quite different from what you imagine a mining town, now of 7,000 inhabitants and growing so fast improvements can hardly keep up, would be.

There are two strips of concrete sidewalk in the whole town, each two store widths long, on the main street. The rest is rock and dust—lots of dust.

Experiments with Alberta tar sands and the slag from the zinc mills to pave streets and sidewalks is being tried. There's a strip of this walk laid in front of the Post Office and it looks good. So perhaps this material will solve the paving problems of Flin Flon.

There's a matter of haulage, of course, from Alberta through Prince Albert, Sask., to Hudson's Bay Junction, Man., and then many miles to Flin Flon, but something will have to be done, and quickly, because autos have increased from 10 in 1936 to 200 in 1937.

Phantom Lake, about two miles away, has a more or less regular daily auto bus service started early in July. This bus also runs to Mile 10 to Channing and back to Flin Flon.

To get to the Island Falls power station, where the electric power is transmitted to Flin Flon, mines and the town, you take a motor boat trip lasting a day, plus portages, or fly the 64 miles in 40 minutes.  
Flin Flon has a lot of things "different," including "the world's largest sporting arena on the bed of a dried-out lake" where six-hole golf course, baseball and occasional football is played. Even the golf hazards are different and include rocks, clay bottoms and sand greens, but people have a lot of fun playing the pill on this course, nevertheless. It's known as The Lake Bottom Golf Club.

## TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

## A SALAD A DAY

A Good Rule To Adopt In The Home  
It seems impossible to serve too many salads, either as desserts or as main dishes. You can't serve them often enough to suit most people and a salad a day would be a very good rule for most households.

You can accomplish wonders with quick-setting jelly powder when making salads. The jelly provides a lovely background for fruits and vegetables and thrilling color combinations can be evolved from package of jelly and any of the fruits and vegetables you usually serve. It is a well-known fact that food has a great deal to do with good digestion; so make your salads gay and attractive.

Here are two salad recipes; one of which can be used for the main course and the other for a dessert. You can be sure that they will get a hearty reception.

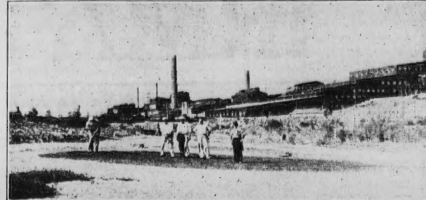
## Salmon Mould

1 package quick-setting lemon jelly  
1 pint warm water  
3 tablespoons vinegar  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 tablespoons drained herring  
1 cup flaked salmon  
1 cup canned peas  
1 cup cooked sliced carrots  
Dissolve jelly powder in hot water. Add vinegar and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Small amount of jelly in bottom of loaf pan. Chill until firm. Chill remaining jelly until slightly thickened. Add 1/2 teaspoon salt and herring to salmon and vegetables and mix very lightly. When remaining jelly is slightly thickened, fold in fish and vegetable mixture. Turn into loaf pan over firm jelly layer. Chill until firm. Unmould and cut in squares. Serve on crisp lettuce garnish with mayonnaise and springs of parsley. Serves eight.

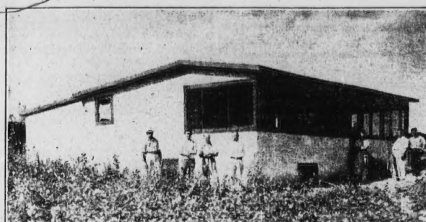
## Grapefruit And Grape Salad

1 package orange jelly powder  
1 cup warm water  
1 cup grapefruit juice and water  
1 grapefruit, sectioned free from membrane and diced  
1 cup halved white grapes, seeded.  
Dissolve jelly powder in warm water. Add grapefruit juice and water. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in grapefruit and grapes. Turn into ring mold. Chill until firm. Unmould and serve. Serves six.

China, with its huge population, has only 80,000 automobiles.



Putting on the sand green at Lake Bottom Golf Course at Flin Flon, Manitoba. Note plant in background.



The club house at Lake Bottom Golf Club, Flin Flon, Manitoba.



Lots of hazards on this golf course at Flin Flon, laid out on what was the bottom of a lake drained away in mine operations.

## Just A Repetition

German Invasion Of Austria Parallels Her March Into Belgium

It is to the frightening days of August, 1914, when the steel hosts of the Kaiser first invaded Belgium, that memory reverts to-day. Military technique has altered. Motorized vanguards cross the border into Austria and speed swiftly eastward. Overhead planes roar onward to Vienna. Within the first 48 hours the Fuehrer, himself, is due at the capital. The rate of invasion has been greatly accelerated. The fundamentals are unchanged.

It is not too much to say that what Germany has just done in Austria will seem to the outside world a confession of guilt in 1914. In manner, as in effect, the parallel is appallingly complete. Ever since 1919 Germany's leaders have protested the untruth of the admission which the Allies wrung from her envoys at Versailles. Historians have greatly modified the simplicity of the early judgments. Much of the basic blame has been shifted in the eyes of the impartial authorities to the system of nationhood that was pre-war Europe. How much of the more immediate guilt remained? Only the soul of the German people as revealed through later actions could give the final answer. Such was the growing conviction of more generous times.

Hence the sinking of the heart which will overwhelm every friend of Germany in the present hour. True, an entire people cannot be held responsible for the deeds of a dictator. Yet, plainly enough, Hitler has marched to his present triumph by and with the consent of the great mass of the German people. The brutality of this latest gesture toward a peaceful nation is but the inevitable sequel of a long chain of acquiescence in earlier savageries.

The mind goes back to the glories that have marked the advance of German civilization. Once again it is staggered by an incredible reversion to barbarity. What the world feared and for a time believed after 1914 returns to view like some monster of the deep that had become almost an old wives' tale. No alien could do this. No enemy, however ingenious or malignant, could work the harm to the German name which ruthless leaders have now once more accomplished by the rape of a peaceful and inoffensive neighbor—New York Herald Tribune.

When only 16 years of age, Francis Bacon was offered an appointment to the staff of a British ambassador in France.

Enough ragweed pollen grains can be grown on a plot 20 feet square to give hay fever to 15,200,000,000 persons.

Frederick II. received his sobriquet of Frederick the Great after his death.

## Money For Roads

Ontario To Spend Fourteen Million Dollars On Highway Construction

Ontario will spend \$14,000,000 on highway construction in the 1938-39 fiscal year, Premier Hepburn informed the Legislature in his budget address. The proposed expenditure compared with \$35,000,000 last year.

Added highway safety will be the slogan, with engineers instructed to satisfy themselves the finished road is as nearly foolproof as possible. The Government visions the day when the main arteries of the system will be in the nature of the super-highway, eliminating incident of accident.

Special consideration will be given to completing gaps in the highway system. Typical of this is the middle road, modern Toronto-Hamilton highway, which must be carried into Toronto so congestion will not apply either on the road or in the city where contacts are made.

In Northern Ontario last year the Government constructed 70 miles of new pavement, a greater length than had been completed in all the years from 1920. It repaired 175 miles of grading ready for surfacing this year. Pavement construction in Southern Ontario totalled 264 miles and 75 miles of grade were finished, most of which permits dual highway development this year.

The expression "stone-broke" originated from the old custom of breaking a craftsman's stone when he failed to pay his debts.

More than \$1,000 worth of ice cream and candy are made in the United States every minute.

Great Bear Lake is the tenth largest of the lakes of the world, and has an area of 10,000 square miles.

## Mothers! Treat Children's Colds This Proved Way

More mothers use VapoRub than any other medication of its kind—they have proved it by use of their own homes. It was further proved in the world's largest cold clinic. No "dosing"—just massage VapoRub on throat, chest, and back at bedtime. Almost at once, its poultice-and-vapor action starts to loosen phlegm, relieve irritation and coughing, help break local congestion. Or, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

VICK'S VAPORUB

## Benefit Of Foreign Contacts

Travel Will Broaden Only People Who Have Receptive Mind

A £25,000 trust, recently established by a business man of Bradford, England, to provide for the visit of 50 schoolboys annually to Canada during the next ten years is yet another sign of the importance that opinion generally has come to assign to travel in the education of the young.

The old adage that "travel broadens the mind" is sound common sense; but it is not, for all that, invariably true: travel may on occasion serve but too well to confirm rooted prejudices; and the story of the Englishman who returned in disgust, because he found only barbarians abroad who could not speak the king's English, is an allegory not without point.

According to Mr. Maschell, "It is only the wonderful traveller who sees a wonder"; if by that Mr. Maschell meant the wandering traveller, youth is that traveller par excellence; for it has ordinarily and naturally a receptive mind, and observes freshly, largely unhampered by preconceptions.

Benefits of foreign contacts have never been so valuable as to-day, when the good citizen, which, incidentally, it is the main objective of education to produce, finds himself a receptive mind, a citizen of the world. Christian Science Monitor.

## Moved Coconut Grove

World's Richest Girl Could Not Wait For Trees To Grow

When Doris Duke Cromwell wanted a coconut grove for the back yard of her new \$500,000 peach home in Honolulu, she wanted it quickly, and she got it.

It takes coconut trees long, long years to grow and Mrs. Cromwell did not care to wait that long.

So Robert C. Thompson, her landscape architect, solved the problem for her. He purchased a fair size coconut grove near the heart of the city and had it transplanted tree by tree to the Cromwell estate some six miles away.

The cost of the transplanting was estimated at \$150 a tree.

## Use Old Method

Some Korea millers still grind grain by the ancient "acesaw" method. Put in a stone basin beneath a wood chub attached to a long plank, the grain is pulverized when the miller stands on the other end of the plank, which is fulcrumed on an axle, and leaps into the air by grasping a rope.

"He's not as big a fool as he used to be."  
"Is he getting wiser?"  
"No—thinner."

About one-fourth of the annual production of gold is used for coinage.

The western plateau of South America is the native land of the "Irish" potato.

## OVERHEARD IN THE STREET CAR . . .

... I SAVE ON MY FOOD ALLOWANCE BY SAVING THE LEFT-OVERS . . . THEY KEEP SO FRESH IN PARA-SANI!



PARA-SANI Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD. WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON



HOW TORNADO LEVELLED HOUSES AT BELLEVILLE, ILL.



Tornadoes striking in seven states in the United States caused nearly a score of deaths and great property damage. Belleville, Ill., a city of 29,000 population, was hardest hit. The twister, at Belleville, which did this damage, caused seven deaths and \$500,000 property damage.

## Wealth From Water

Extraction Of Many Products Is Triumph Of Chemistry

Chemists who have recently produced gold from sea-water have brought nearer the possibilities of a new source of this precious metal. But experiments are far from complete, for the cost of production from sea-water is ten times greater than normal.

Dr. William Dow, who is responsible for this latest test, recovered a nugget of gold and silver in the course of commercial extraction of bromine, one pound of which is yielded from about 20,000 pounds of seawater. Bromine is a component of petroleum and is used profitably on a large scale.

Platinum and mercury are also present in the ocean, but salt, a more obvious commercial proposition, can be procured so cheaply that it seems surprising to say it is worth its weight in gold. This is perfectly true of remote spots. A man could not live without salt, and the individual who cannot procure it is in a similar plight to one lost in the desert without water.

It was a saltpetre manufacturer who discovered another valuable product from the sea—iodine.

De Courtois, a Frenchman, in making this discovery, which was accidental, was the cause of an industry which increased rapidly, many factories being built a few years after the medicinal product was brought to light in 1812.

But these are not the only industrial aids to come from water. There is also the vast natural deposit of soda situated at Magadi, in Kenya Colony, east of Lake Victoria. This lake has an area of over fifty square miles and an unknown depth. It is as curious and valuable as the pitch lake of Trinidad.

The extraction of all these products is a triumph of chemistry, but the greatest wonder that evolves from water is—water.

Until recently no scientist suspected the presence of this water within water. This special liquid was discovered a while ago, however, at the cost, at first, of \$80,000 a pint and was called "heavy water". It is poisonous and occurs in ordinary water in comparatively minute quantities.

The processes of separation are complicated, but scientists hope that the "heavy water" will prove not only the most valuable of all extracts from water, but that it will startle the world as a solution to many human ills and even aid human rejuvenation. Its cost has already been reduced to \$8,000 a pint.

## A Matter Of Interest

Young Man Was Anxious To Know About His Job

The president of Super-Colossal Pictures entered the main office, "Get out!" he howled at a young man sitting there. "While I'm boss I'll not tolerate any loitering around here."

"I beg your pardon," said the young man, "but I don't work here. I just came in looking for a position."

"Then you're hired," growled the president.

"Oh, thank you, sir," beamed the young man.

The president pointed to the door again. "And now get out," he roared. "You're fired!"

The young man picked up his hat and turned to the president. "Do you mind," he inquired, "if I ask one question?"

"Well," barked the executive, "what is it?"

"Tell me, what kind of job did I hold before I was fired?"—Christian Science Monitor.

## Big Herring Catch

930 Tons Caught In Six Hours Off Vancouver Island

Put out the nets at the right time and right place and they'll come in heavily weighted with fish, as sciners proved once more in the Quatsino Sound area of Vancouver Island on one recent fishing day when they landed 930 tons of herring between six o'clock in the evening and 12 midnight. That seems like a lot of fish, and it is, even when it represents the catch of a number of fishermen. Perhaps the quantity looks bigger still when expressed in pounds—1,900,000; but, of course the herring runs are big in British Columbia waters in the normal season and a seiner may capture a good many tons of fish in a single "set" or his net.—Canadian Fisheries Bulletin.

At a recent wedding in England the bride's three brothers, all policemen, were present. The bridegroom, we understand, went quietly.

At Glace Bay, N.S., John M. McKenzie believes he holds a record among Oddfellows. He has been secretary of the lodge for 40 years.

## Require Quality Wheat

Scotland Must Have The Highest Grade For Their Flour

Imports of Canadian wheat into Scotland at both Glasgow and Leith were steadily maintained in 1937, although there was a slight falling off in the latter months, attributed to the high prices asked for the better grades of Manitoba wheats, writes G. B. Johnson, Canadian trade commissioner at Glasgow, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal. Scottish millers require high-grade wheats in large proportion for the flour they manufacture, and, while Russian wheat may fill part of this demand, the Canadian grades will still be purchased in large quantity even at a high price, although the premium is, of course, limited.

Imports of wheat into Glasgow and Leith, which make up the bulk of the entries into Scotland, amounted to 12,832,872 bushels last year as compared with 11,500,704 in 1936. Canada is credited with supplying 7,966,192 bushels in 1937 and 8,055,552 in 1936. The Dominion's share of the Scottish market in 1937 was 62 per cent. of the total imports as against 68 per cent. in 1936 and 61 per cent. in 1935. When normal supplies are again available Scotland will no doubt continue to take from 60 to 70 per cent. of her requirements from the Dominion so long as the price of the Canadian product is not too high as compared with inferior, but fairly satisfactory substitutes. It is generally agreed, however, that the prospects for 1938 are rather unpromising because of relatively high prices.—Brandon Sun.

## Artificial Light For Poultry

Tends To Increase Egg Production During Winter Months

Roosting hours can be followed by extra laying hours if the hens are given late lunches by artificial light, a couple of hours after sunset on winter days, or feeding them by electric light before dawn. Artificial light, says H. L. Wilcke, head of poultry husbandry at Iowa State College, may be used to advantage during the winter months to increase egg production. It has been found on in the morning early enough to provide the suggested 12 to 14 hours of light, or they may be turned on in both the morning and evening. If the lights may be dimmed the latter method will probably be best, but if not, only morning lights should be used, as shying of light abruptly at night will leave too many birds unable to find their way to the roosts.

If electricity is not available, kerosene and gasoline lanterns properly protected by wire netting may be used profitably. Also, during the months of highest egg prices poultrymen often reap additional profits by using a brooder stove, or other small stove, encased in metal sheeting, to heat the laying house. Insulation of the walls of the house will aid further in making the quarters less drafty.

## A Giant Machine

Automatically Nickel Plates 75,000 Pounds Of Castings A Day

The White Metal News Letter says a machine is now in service which automatically plates with a bright nickel finish 75,000 pounds of zinc die castings per day. The process consists in suspending the castings in a bath of special electrolyte and moving them slowly to the end of the tank which is 140 feet long and holds 20,000 gallons of electrolyte. One such trip produces the desired thickness of bright nickel plate as a base for the final chromium "flash" which is given the castings in a separate tank.

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## Aviator Was Lucky

Harold Afford, who makes a daily weather-observation flight for the United States Weather Bureau, fell nearly 16,000 feet in his airplane but had only a broken shoulder to show for it. He said that he had fainted from lack of oxygen at 16,000 feet and that the ship had gone into a spin. He recovered just in time to "pancake" into a tree.

## War Tanks Do Stunts

Spectacular stunts by war tanks were a feature of army manoeuvres at Bruck, Austria. In one demonstration a huge tank was made to stand up on its tail. It righted itself with apparent ease. Another large tank jumped a high wall with human-like effort.

Babbit metal obtained its name from Isaac Babbit, who invented the alloy. 2248

## Hold Volcanic Lake Sacred

Natives In Madagascar Make Animal Sacrifices To Crocodiles

A sacred volcanic lake where sacrifices are made to crocodiles has been discovered in Madagascar. Reports received in Tannanarivo, the capital, say that natives in the vicinity no longer make human sacrifices, but confine their offerings to cattle. The animal is killed on the altar, and the pieces are thrown into the lake after the best cuts have been given to the villagers. Natives say that at one time there was a village on the present site of the lake, but an earthquake submerged it. When a party of men returned from a hunting trip they found a lake with crocodiles in the place of the village. As they believed the spirits of the inhabitants had taken the form of crocodiles they regarded the lake as sacred.

## Dogs Carry Mail

Teams of dogs carried over 160 pounds of mail in the French Alps recently, where very heavy falls of snow made this method of transport necessary. Working at an altitude of 6,000 feet, over a distance of 37 miles, the average speed of the teams was about five miles an hour.

It has been estimated that 300 words make up 75 per cent. of all the words used in ordinary speech and writing.

Hundreds of plants secrete nectar, but only about two dozen species furnish it in worthwhile quantities.

## Story About Lincoln

How President Turned Members Of Regiment Away From Tavern

Some years ago at a Lincoln meeting among the old soldiers of a Michigan city, one of the battleworn veterans gave the following testimony: "We have heard what Lincoln has done for all of us. I want to tell what he did for me. I was a private in one of the western regiments that arrived first in Washington after the call for 75,000. We were marching through the city amid great crowds of cheering people, and then after going into camp were given leave to see the town."

"Like many other of our boys, the saloon or tavern was the first thing we hit. With my comrades I was just about to go into the door of one of these places when a hand was laid upon my arm, and looking up there was President Lincoln from his great height above me, a mere lad, regarding me with those kindly eyes and pleasant smile.

"I almost dropped with surprise and bashfulness, but he held out his hand, and as I took it he shook hands in strong western fashion and said: 'Don't like to see our uniform going into these places.' That was all he said. He turned immediately and walked away; and we passed on."—Canadian Baptist.

Housewife—You would stand more chance of getting a job if you were to shave and make yourself presentable.

Tramp—Yes, ma'am. I found that out years ago.

## Chess Very Old Game

Explorers Find Ancient Mesopotamians Amused Themselves With One Form

Tepe Gawrans relaxed over chess boards 6,000 years ago, Dr. E. A. Speiser of the University of Pennsylvania revealed.

Discovery that the prehistoric Mesopotamians amused themselves with an early form of the ancient game was discovered in archaeological excavations in Northern Iraq by the University Museum and the American School of Oriental Research in Baghdad.

Dr. Speiser recently returned to America with a report of the point expedition at Tepe Gawra.

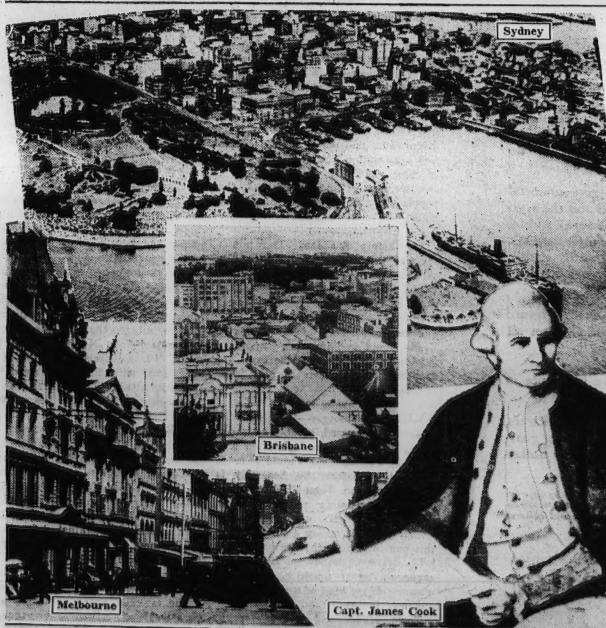
The chess men were made of terra cotta and are the first indication that the game originated in such remote times, Dr. Speiser said. Egyptian illustrations show a game similar to chess dating to 3,000 B.C.

## Stuck To Her Belief

While at Balmoral Queen Victoria caused great consternation by being rowed on the loch on Sunday, says the Manchester Guardian. A gamekeeper's wife who was loud in lamenting that falling from grace had her attention drawn to the fact that Christ Himself sailed on the Sea of Galilee on the Sabbath. "Aye, I ken that," she moaned, "but two blacks dinna mak' a white."

Loudspeakers, tried out on Japanese trains, enable the conductor to broadcast by air announcement the name of the next station.

## AUSTRALIA'S BIRTHDAY PARTY MARKS POSSIBLE CHANGE IN POLITICAL POLICIES



Australia's celebration of its sesqui-centennial is doubly important in that it may mark the beginning of a new and definite chapter in the history of a country which started its existence as a British penal colony. With the Mother Country confronted with difficulties in Europe and taxed to the utmost with her armament programme, Australia is considered likely to start her own armament programme, and thus give Great Britain concrete assistance in guarding the Empire's frontiers. The sesqui-centennial is being observed with a show of pageantry never before equalled in Australia. Above are pictures of the chief cities in Australia, while at the right is a picture of that intrepid explorer, Captain James Cook, the navigator credited with being the first to explore the island and formally claim it in the name of Britain. His name and those of others prominent in Australian history will be honoured during the three-month celebration which includes military reviews, civic pageants and carnival diversions.

## To Combat Crime

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Under New Leadership

Aided by modern scientific and aviation technique, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police plan a renewed campaign under vigorous new leadership to combat crime in Canada.

Commissioner S. T. Wood, distinguished chief of the "Mounties," who recently succeeded the late Sir James MacBrien, sat in his spacious office in the Justice building at Ottawa and said the force planned further expansion into the field of scientific criminal investigation and aviation.

A science laboratory is being developed at Regina under direction of Dr. Maurice Powers, one of the most eminent criminologists on the continent. This will provide a centre for R.C.M.P. scientists' efforts to fight murderers, counterfeiters, thieves and smugglers in the fashion of the renowned United States federal agents, the G-men. Col. Wood, formerly head of the criminal investigation branch, points with pride to such scientific instruments as the ultra-violet ray lamp, the comparison microscope and the spectrograph, used by the force in criminal investigation.

The ultra-violet ray lamp is rapidly becoming increasingly important for scientific detection of crime. With it, stains on clothing or walls can be examined which are invisible to the naked eye. The comparison microscope enables comparisons of bullets, cartridge cases, seals, stamps and fabrics to be made with the original, while the spectrograph is an instrument used for detection of counterfeit coins.

Mt.-spoken Col. Wood visualizes the ultimate establishment of a national police school at Ottawa and Regina, somewhat like the Metropolitan Police college in London. Authorities on various aspects of criminal science and police work would lecture at the schools.

The new commissioner does not share Sir James' enthusiasm for personally flying planes and says he still prefers more conservative methods of transportation. Nevertheless he forecasts the plane will have an increasingly important place in the development of the force which now polices the three prairie provinces, the northwest and the Yukon territories.

"At present our air force is concentrated on the east coast and used for observation purposes in spotting run-runners but we hope to have a plane operating in the North West Territories soon and eventually one on the Pacific coast to watch for narcotic smugglers as the liners came in from the Orient, a duty that has been performed by the Royal Canadian Air Force," he said.

The aviation division at present consists of four planes and eight men. It is predicted the force ultimately will have several transport planes to assist in police work in remote areas and for trans-continental transfer of officers.

At 48, Col. Wood retains a youthful enthusiasm for his work. "I really have no hobbies outside the force as I worked in it nearly all my life," said this man who joined the R.C.M.P. in 1912 fresh from Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont. "I was raised in a police barracks, for my father was an officer in the North West Mounted Police from 1885 to 1915."

Col. Wood was stationed throughout western Canada and spent five years in the Arctic and even now there is a touch of nostalgia in his voice when he speaks of the north. The men of the north are still his heroes. "Why I read everything I can about Arctic exploration and exploits," he said.

## Exercise With Care

After Winter Inactivity People Should Start In Slowly

The person who has lived cooped up in office or house during the winter, should begin very mildly when the urge to go after outdoor exercise drives him into the active life. Do not try to keep pace with your athletic friend in hiking, golf or games.

Your muscles are probably soft and must be driven carefully until better developed. Your heart, too, must be coddled at first. Do not continue exercise until it becomes a habit with a short, gentle walk. Prolong the distance and speed up your steps gradually, until finally you are ready for games or swimming.

## Still A Good Runner

In celebration of his 80th birthday, Dr. Graeme H. Hammond of New York, ran four miles. "I could have run a couple of miles more, but I didn't want to tire myself," he said at the finish. For 63 years Dr. Hammond has run three miles five times a week. It keeps him in fine fettle, he says.

## BORROWING AT THE BANK

*to operate more profitably*

FARMING, DAIRYING, STOCK RAISING—and other lines of agricultural business often need improvements or new equipment, to stop waste and make better profits. Good managers in every line of business know where small expenditures would increase efficiency and profits. If they can spare the money from their working capital, they will spend it promptly for such

purposes. If they have good security, but not the ready cash, they will wisely borrow.

Wherever, in Canada, agricultural business is carried on, there is a branch of the Bank of Montreal, acquainted with local needs and conditions, ready to consider applications for loans for such constructive purposes.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

Wainwright Branch: C. W. McBRIDE, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE... the Outcome of 120 Years' Successful Operation

## Are Life Insurance Funds Invested in Alberta?

**Answer.**—Yes, to the extent of over Ninety Million Dollars.

**Question.**—Where are these millions invested?

**Answer.**—In the cities and towns, villages and country districts of the Province.

**Q.**—How are these millions invested?

**A.**—In many worth-while enterprises for the benefit of all the people of Alberta—homes—farms—schools—good roads—local improvements—industries—and transportation systems.

**Q.**—Then Life Insurance dollars really do "double duty"?

**A.**—Yes, these dollars not only give financial protection to the women, children and the aged—but they also benefit the general public through the promotion of worthy undertakings.

**Q.**—Why is it necessary for insurance funds to earn interest?

**A.**—To secure the reasonable interest return necessary under policy guarantees to meet all obligations at maturity.

**Q.**—What is the record of Life Insurance in Canada?

**A.**—Through depressions, epidemics, and wars, Life Insurance has continued to fill every guarantee to policyholders, 100 cents on the dollar.

*This is the fifth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The fifth, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss how women and children benefit from Life Insurance.*

## Life Insurance



Guardian of

Canadian Homes

## Irma Times

Published Every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

ADVERTISING RATES

Want Ads, per insertion..... 25c  
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for..... \$1.00  
Card of Thanks..... 50c  
In Memoriam..... 50c  
Local advertising, per line..... 5c

Moisture conditions this spring are quite favorable throughout the whole district, in fact reports from all parts of the province are that recent snows and rainfall augurs well for seeding under favorable conditions for growth. Sloughs, pot holes, small streams and lakes have more water than usual, and fields are reported as moisture laden. A few timely rains during the growing season should put the crop over, barring hail storms and other unforeseen acts of providence. This district needs a crop in the worst way, and as usual hope is revived in the spring as farmers go out to sow. It's the indomitable spirit of the west.

The legislature has decided to discuss with the farmers this summer the proposed production tax on all agricultural produce. It is not denied that this scheme of taxation has some merit, but has plenty of demerits too. What affects the farmers affects the business men of the province and keen interest will be taken in the proposed discussions, and some useful ideas and information gathered as a result of these meetings. It looks like a sensible way of finding out what the people think about this revolutionary method of collecting taxes.

Strathmore Standard—The minister who preached from the text, "Be ye therefore steadfast," was surprised to see it reported in the local press as "Be ye there for breakfast."

Lacombe Globe—Fallow's Social Credit Band is improving rapidly in Edmonton. . . Many Albertans are now waiting for them to play "The Dividend Waltz."

Vegreville Observer—Long ago, the Observer suggested, humbly as is our wont, that all serious legislation proposed by a government should be made public long before the Assembly is called in session. Then THE PEOPLE could see, examine and express an opinion upon what was in store for them. As it is, every government in this province from the beginning, has held back most important Bills, (subsequently Acts) until the very last minute. What kind of a way of doing business is that?

Town, village and municipal councils do better in their fields than any legislature in Alberta has ever done.

When honey, sugars or candies it may be quickly liquefied by putting into a pan of hot water a few minutes. Sugaring does not spoil the flavor of honey.

To measure a half-teaspoon of tea-spoonful of dry ingredients, fill spoon, scrape level with a knife and divide lengthwise. To measure a quarter-spoonful, halve crosswise.

## Viking News Items

Rev. Dr. S. Scott on Sunday last announced his resignation from the Viking United church, to take effect in June. Dr. Scott came to Viking in 1934, so that with the close of the pastorate in the summer, he will have completed four years.

A. P. Slade, president of the firm of A. P. Slade & Co. Limited, of Vancouver, was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Skallitzky. They were on their way to Oshawa, Ont., to pick up a new car and then motor home to the coast city. The products of the Viking creamery are sold at the coast through Mr. Slade, and he spoke highly of the quality of butter produced at the local creamery. In fact Mr. Slade stated that he had no trouble marketing Viking butter and his customers were asking for more of it. He took a keen interest in making a tour of the local creamery plant. Mr. Slade has been of assistance to the local creamery board in more ways than one in establishing a favorable market for Viking butter.

The Alberta government has set April 19th as the last day you can run your old bus, or new crate, on the license plates that expired March 31, 1938. And incidentally you will need a new driver's license by the same date. The R.C.M.P. have received strict orders to check up on those who have to pay the usual fees for the privilege of driving on the king's highway, so in order to avoid being nicked for a fine for neglecting to decorate your car with new plates of the right colors, produce the coin of the realm (not prosperity certificates) to the nearest dispenser of tin plates and go your way rejoicing. In Viking the vendor is Mr. Meredith, who greets you with a smile at the town hall.

Negotiations are under way to have Eddie Wenstob headline a boxing and wrestling card here on Tuesday, 26th April. A suitable opponent is being secured to make Eddie extend himself. Eddie is rated as the fourth best light heavyweight boxer in North America, and is slated to box "T-Bone" Tebo, of Fairview in Edmonton on May 3rd. Well-known wrestlers who appear regularly in the Edmonton shows will make their first appearance here and this should prove interesting to local followers of the "grunt and groan" game. Rousing preliminaries will round out a real program. As a product of Viking Eddie has made ring history in England, the U. S. and Canada, and he is sure to be greeted with a full house.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Barbara Brydges, of Vancouver, formerly of this place, to Mr. A. O. Mustart, of Vancouver, on April 5th. They will reside at Penikese. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Brydges and the late John Brydges, who was accountant at the Viking branch of the Bank of Montreal some ten years ago.

Remember the Easter Monday ball in the Elks hall, Viking, April 18th. The Viking orchestra with new swing tunes and rhythm will be in attendance to make the occasion a most happy one. The dance is sponsored by the Viking curling club.

The Holden curling club has decided to build a new two-sheet curling rink this summer, and plans are already under way to make it one of the best along the line.

H. Rollans returned on Monday evening from Vancouver and vicinity where he had spent a three weeks' holiday and feels much refreshed after his vacation.

At a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Miller at Irma on Tuesday, Joe Nephew, of the Irma district was remanded for trial to a higher court for alleged theft of wheat from his landlord John McCreadie. E. H. Logan, Viking barrister, acted for the Crown, while E. J. Shortreed, of Hardisty, acted for the defendant.

Representatives of the League for Peace and Democracy held forth at the Elks hall last Friday evening in the interests of medical aid for the stricken Chinese. Moving pictures of the war in China, the battle of Shanghai and the bombing of the U.S.S. Panay were shown. The speaker pointed out that in modern wars the main attack is against defenseless men, women and children first, and the pictures clearly showed this to be true in the case of China. A collection was taken up for Red Cross work in the stricken areas of China and there was quite a generous response. The local collectors, Dr. S. Scott and H. G. Thunell, who were appointed a few days ago to make a similar collection, have decided that one contribution from this community is enough at this time and will not ask the citizens to contribute further.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Atkinson have arrived from the Calgary district and are now occupying the W. H. Collier residence on Third avenue west. Mr. Atkinson has taken over the Canadian Oil agency here.

## THE STRONG RIGHT ARM OF CANADA

RECEIVING deposits or making loans, Canada's banks are dealing largely with other people's money. Parliament has placed the strictest safeguards around the handling of other people's money.

When you deposit, or when you borrow, the strong right arm of the nation itself is thrown about you, for banking is subjected, through The Bank Act, to greater Government regulation, stricter supervision and more penetrating Parliamentary scrutiny than any other business in Canada.

Banks assemble the surplus funds of millions of Canadians, mostly in small sums. Based on these deposits, and their own resources, they make credit available where needed, for agriculture, commerce, industry, lumbering, mining, fishing, transportation, markets, governments, municipalities and individuals.

These are grave responsibilities. In discharging them the banks are well supervised.

Charters of all Canadian banks expire at the end of every ten years; they can be renewed for no more than ten years and thus only after the most searching parliamentary investigation of the whole business of banking. Can you name any other form of enterprise in Canada in which every company's charter expires at one time? Or which has to undergo parliamentary investigation as a condition to continuing in business?

Parliament can, of course, amend The Bank Act at any time, but every ten years that Act is thrown open for what is known as the "Decennial Revision." Bank officers are called before the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons. They are examined and cross-examined by members and every phase of banking is fully disclosed.

It is a large committee which includes many of the ablest minds in Parliament. Every province and every political party is represented on it, so that Canadians do not lack in any sense for the most penetrating examination of the business of banking.

Canadians as a people thus regulate the business of banking through their elected representatives. Into The Bank Act, by reason of the work of this Committee over the years, have been built all of the safeguards prompted by experience.

In addition, Canada's chartered banks are supervised in various other ways and operate under almost continuous scrutiny. Shareholders appoint their own auditors—chartered accountants—who closely examine each bank's affairs.

Then there is an Inspector General of Banks, an officer under the Minister of Finance, whose duty it is to keep throughout the year a vigilant eye upon banking operations. He has access to all bank records.

Banks have to make statutory returns to the Minister of Finance and to the Bank of Canada, periodically. Heavy penalties are provided for neglect to make

them or if they contain falsity or deceit.

Each month they must report to the Government the total of loans made by bank directors or to firms in which they are partners, and of loans which directors guarantee. The return of January 31st, 1938, shows that the total of such loans does not amount to more than 1/90th part of the total bank loans.

There is no "money monopoly" in banking. Any group of responsible people who will get \$500,000 capital subscribed and half of it paid up, and who fulfil the requirements of The Bank Act, can start a bank. The requirements are devised to safeguard the people against fly-by-night promoters.

Up till 1934 chartered banks issued their own notes to the amount of their paid-up capital and might, on occasion, exceed that sum under definite and rigid legal limits.

In establishing the Bank of Canada, Parliament provided for ten years from October including 1936, there should be a steady year by year reduction in the note circulation of the chartered banks.

We can issue our own notes now only up to 85 per cent. of our paid-up capital. Each year, as this reduction takes place, the note issue of the Bank of Canada increases.

Thus it must be seen that banks have never had an unlimited power to issue notes—they have always been definitely restricted by Parliament, with heavy fines as penalties for any breach of these restrictions.

There is no mystery about the work of Canada's chartered banks. Their doing are an open book to the Dominion Government, through the Minister of Finance, his officers, and the Bank of Canada.

The chartered banks are controlled by special laws, regulations and restrictions designed for your protection as depositor, note-holder or borrower. Their work is to safeguard the thrifty, promote the flow of trade and commerce and to facilitate the transfer of goods and services.

## THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

## IN EDMONTON

it's

The Royal George or Leland Hotels

for

Hospitality and Service

AND GRAND FOOD

Free Bus Service in connection.

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**HOTEL ST. REGIS**  
CALGARY  
EXTRA LOW RATES 150  
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HEALTHY CHILDREN  
and  
Happy CHILDREN

CHILDREN of all ages thrive on "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP. They never tire of its delicious flavor and it really is so good for them—so give the children "CROWN BRAND" every day.

Leading physicians pronounce "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP a most satisfactory carbohydrate to use as a milk modifier in the feeding of tiny infants and as an energy producing food for growing children.

THE FAMOUS  
ENERGY  
FOOD

**EDWARDSBURG  
CROWN BRAND  
CORN SYRUP**

THE CANADIAN STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

## WHAT HO!

—By—  
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

"I do," said the earl. "Bit like a breeze from the small manimal house in the zoo. Must be bats. Have you noticed any in the canopy of your bed?"

"No, sir."

"I've found some in mine," said the earl. "Frequently! But no matter. Such is life in a castle. What I came here for was to take you on a round of social calls."

"Where, sir?"

"Right here in the castle. It's an old tradition, you see. I as host, and you as co-host—if I may coin a word—must visit all the rooms to summon to dinner any guests who have not already gone down. Clubby custom, what?"

"Very."

"It started in Georgian times," explained the earl. "It was Lucius Bingley's idea. In those four bottle days it behooved a host to make sure that none of his guests had fallen out of a window or rolled under a bed. Let's push off, what?"

"I'll be with you as soon as I put my shoes on," said Ernest. He managed to get them out of the closet without waking the sleeping cub.

They visited most of the 44 bedrooms, and Ernest was presented to the guests who regarded him with considerable interest. The fact that many of the guests had already descended to the Great Hall and that the rest were in various states of deshabille did not deter the earl from doing his duty to the full.

Their tour completed, Ernest said, "If you'll excuse me, sir, I think I shan't come down to dinner."

"Oh, but you must," said the earl. "We're having grouse."

"I'm sorry," said Ernest, "but I belong to a religious sect which does not eat grouse."

"Any scruples against chops?"

"No, sir."

"Chops it is," said the earl.

"I'd rather stay in my room."

"But no end of people are looking forward to meeting you," said the earl. "Sir Peter Tyler, for one."

"Who, sir?"

"Surely you've heard of Sir Peter Tyler?"

"The name seems familiar," said Ernest, though it didn't.

"It should be to a financier," said the earl. "Sir Peter is what you slangy Yanks would call a 'big shot' in the Street and what we correct Brits call a 'big pot' in the City."

"Oh, that Tyler?" said Ernest. "Of 'You and he could have a cozy little chat about monopolies, pools, foreign exchange and so on.'"

"I'm very sorry, sir," said Ernest, firmly, "but the fact is I feel an attack of my old complaint stealing on me."

would have found no symptoms of

caterpillar stomach had they examined Ernest; but they would have found signs of stage-fright with complications of shyness brought on by a lack of proper evening attire.

As he entered his tower chamber, lit by a single sickly bulb, he gave a start for there seemed to be a black figure lying on his bed. A second glance showed him that it was a dinner suit. To the lapel of the coat was pinned a note. It read—

"Dear Mr. Bingley:

I hope you will not think me forward but having on hand this suit, formerly the property of Hon. P. Iverson, now grown too obese for same, I venture to hope it may be of use to you.

Respectfully and gratefully,  
Your obt. servt.

C. CRUMP.

P.S. Trust trousers are not too tight. P.F.S. Elaine continues to wag and bark in a most satisfactory manner."

Ernest grinned.

"Good old Crump," he said.

He struggled with temptation, but it was an unequal combat. Temptation carried too many guns. Ernest

"Your old complaint? What is it?"

"I don't know the scientific name for it," said Ernest, "but in America we call it 'caterpillar stomach.'"

"Not serious, I trust?"

"Oh, no. Not if you stay in bed for a day and a night."

"I'm so sorry, Ernest. It means missing the dinner and the hunt and the ball."

"I may recover in time to attend the ball," said Ernest.

"I hope so," said the earl, and went down to join the guests.

All the doctors in all the clinics surrendered in exactly 27 seconds of the first round. He began to don the dinner suit, the first time in his life he had ever entered such a costume.

Ernest was slender, but the erstwhile owner must have approached the vanishing point. The coat fitted him like the skin of an asp, and the trousers looked as if they had been painted on.

Having made sure that the cub was tranquilly slumbering in its closest nest, Ernest started for the dining room, walking, for reasons of prudence, with careful shuff, stiff steps like a one-man parade of the wooden soldiers.

The grouse and he entered the dining room simultaneously and he stole the show from the birds.

Food and manners were for the moment forgotten as the diners stared at Ernest, while he followed Crump to a chair at the table, walking warily with the slow gait of a somnambulist.

He found that his seat was next to Lady Rosa.

"I shall sit in place for you," she whispered. "I had a hunch you were coming."

Captain Duff-Hooper, on Rosa's left, cracked a knuckle at his grouse.

The other guests, more or less covertly, were watching Ernest.

They seemed disappointed when he ate his grouse in a normal, well-bred manner instead of tossing it into the air and snapping at it as it passed his mouth.

The talk at table went over Ernest's head like a mail plane. It was a highly technical band of horse-hoof-folk talk, and mostly abracadabra to him.

"Hounds seem restless tonight," remarked Duff-Hooper. "Listen! Hear them?"

"They heard without listening. From the temporary pen in the stableyard came a chorus of bays, doleful, eerie."

"Some wild creature must be about," said the captain. "I've never heard them so excited."

"Their appetites will be whetted for tomorrow's run, said Sir Peter Tyler. He looked like a bank, with his solid build and conservative granite face. He picked his words with care, as if he were taking them, word by word, from a safety deposit box.

After dinner Ernest, in spite of some nimble dodging found himself pinned in an alcove, by the famous financier.

"You're oil, steel, wool, aren't you?" said Sir Peter.

"Yes, sir," Ernest replied, and saw no harm in adding, "Also furs, fish and bananas."

"Steamships, food-stuffs, sugar and diamonds, myself," said Sir Peter.

"No pig iron?"

"Not at the moment. Later, perhaps. Profit in pig-iron, what?"

"It depends," said Ernest.

"Quite so," agreed the banker.

"How's money in the States?"

"Scarcely."

"Tight, eh?"

"Tight as—as trousers," answered Ernest.

"What are your views on inflation, Mr. Bingley?"

"I'd rather not say," said Ernest, who had now, whatsoever. Feeling this was a bit blunt, he added, "I do not wish to commit myself at the moment. I hope you understand."

"Perfectly," said Sir Peter. "Wise of you, Bingley. Men in our position must be careful."

Unseen by Sir Peter, Ernest made a grimace at the passing Rosa, which he hoped she would interpret as a signal to come to his rescue.

"Would it be indiscreet to inquire if you contemplate making any investments in England?" asked Sir Peter.

"I may," said Ernest. "And I may not. It depends."

On whether a good thing comes your way, I take it," said Sir Peter with a fraternal wink.

Then Rosa came up to them.

"May I borrow Mr. Bingley, Sir Peter?" she said. "I'll pay whatever interest you wish to charge."

"I cannot refuse a loan to so charming a lady," said the banker with a bow.

Ernest escorted Lady Rosa across the Great Hall.

"Why were you making faces at me?" she asked.

"So you'd do what you did to, Sir Peter?"

"Thank you."

"You see, I don't feel financial tonight."

"How do you feel, Ernest?"

"I feel—" began Ernest, seeing an opening—"I feel—" and missing it—"swell. How do you feel, Rosa?"

"Excited. About the hunt tomorrow. Aren't you?"

"Oh, yes. Yes, yes, indeed," she said.

"I'm rather annoyed at Esme," she said.

"Good."

"What?"

"I mean 'why'?"

"He's been telling everybody that shotgun remark of yours. He says he thinks you meant it."

"I can't understand why Captain Duff-Hooper seems so unfriendly to me," said Ernest. "I haven't done anything to him."

"Oh, haven't you?"

"Why, no," said Ernest. "Nothing intentional, of that I'm sure. What have I done to him?"

"Suppose you go to some quiet spot, and try to figure out the answer," said Rosa.

A blare of dance music from a supernumerary radio put a period to their conversation.

Ernest walked with Rosa. Also with the Countess of Rotherbury.

"Why, you're a rather nice young man," remarked the countess.

"Thank you."

"When do you turn into a monster?"

"Not till midnight," said Ernest.

After the younger guests had danced and talked horses, and the older guests had played bridge and talked horse, the Earl of Bingley shuffled them off to bed at eleven, remarking,

"Do your napping now. The back of a hunter is no place for a snooze. Breakfast at seven sharp. Pleasant dreams to one and all."

(To Be Continued.)

## One Of Oldest Industries

Authentic Records Show Egyptians Made Cheese In 1400 B.C.

The Swiss are the greatest cheese eaters—16 pounds per year is the individual consumption. The German eats 10 1/2 pounds, the Italian nine pounds, the Briton 8 1/2, the Canadian five, and the American 4 1/2 pounds per individual per year.

The manufacture of cheese is one of the oldest industries in existence, authentic records showing it to have been made in Egypt as early as 1400 B.C. Women of that and later periods became cheese addicts because they liked it and considered it an aid to their complexions.

Queen Victoria was the first English queen to assume the title of Empress of India; Parliament provided for the title in a bill in 1876.

Voidupolis is the French word for overeating.

## Evolution Of Language

Says English Language Is Being Made Over In America

The language that has been in the making in America, with its close relation to actual life and change, its aptness and its imaginative quality, is carrying forward and reinvigorating the medium of expression of all the peoples who use the language derived from England. That language always borrowed richly from other languages. It built a strong framework, which survives, but it has been keeping, altering, and improving with the times. It is the chief language of the world of today, but the centre of its vitality and the main process of its growth are no longer in the place of its birth, but in the United States. Here the creative urge is still young and full of vigor. It has been creating an American language, built upon old basic forms approved by long use, but evolving swiftly with the changing needs and conditions of modern existence. The main current flows here irresistibly with the current of life. It is not dictated from schools. It is not a product of rules. It makes and breaks rules. It is a product of living.—Chicago Tribune.

## Efficient Robbery Alarm

Converts Bank Cashier's Cage Into Steel-Walled Chamber

If a robber should confront the cashier of a Quebec bank, steel shutters would suddenly snap shut, converting the open cashier's cage into a steel-walled chamber with no opening for gun muzzle or bullet. These shutters, installed recently, are operated instantly at the touch of a foot lever. The same lever sets off a robbery alarm and clicks the shutter of a camera which photographs the criminal in front of the cage. Dual control of the lever is provided so that a clerk at a remote point could close the shutters if the cashier at the window is unable. A twenty-seven pounds weight holds the shutters open during normal business. They are made of three-eighths inch cold rolled steel, with all rails chromium plated. Once installed, there is no operating expense.—Popular Mechanics.

## Great Peanut Eaters

People In Canada Consumed 106,000 Tons During Seven-Year Period

From 1929 to 1936 Canadians ate 106,000 tons of peanuts. The amount of peanuts imported in 1936 was 15,000 tons; in 1935 practically a similar amount, and 17,000 tons in 1934. Also known as ground nuts and earth nuts, peanuts are used for human food, for feeding livestock, and as an oilseed, yielding oil for culinary and industrial purposes, and oilcake for stockfeeding, and fertilizers. The bulk of peanuts in world trade is made into oil. Canada imports a small amount of peanut oil for soapmaking and canning fish. India and China are the chief peanut growing countries.

## Not Ordinary Clock

An alarm clock which will awaken its owner with 20 different sounds on any consecutive days is the invention of Mario Piretti, a watchmaker of Venice, Italy. On the first day an ordinary bell rings. Among the other 19 sounds are an automobile horn, a fox trot melody and a revolver shot.

## Sensible Advice

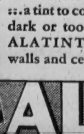
W. J. Pulling, Windsor, Ont., head of W. J. Pulling and Company and the McLean Lumber Company, who left an estate of more than \$750,000, inserted a clause in his will cautioning his family and other beneficiaries of his estate against the pitfalls that daily confront investors.

## WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR ECONOMY

## ALATINT IS WASHABLE

says "Alabastine Al"

Provide soft and restful wall finishes that protect the eyes... a tint to correct rooms too dark or too bright... use ALATINT for attractive walls and ceilings.



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## Kiddies' School Shoes

LOW IN PRICE. HIGH IN VALUE  
Get Yours Now. They Are Selling Rapidly.

One-Strap Shoe, made from strong, soft, pliable Cream Elk Leather. Leather counter and insole. Heavy Sportex outsole. Special value. **1.19**  
Sizes 5 to 10½. Per pair .....  
Sizes 11 to 2 @ ..... **1.49**



## Men's Work Shoes

TWO WORTHWHILE VALUES !

### MEN'S MENNONITE GRAIN BLUCHER—

Black. Made from whole stock. Standard screwed and sewed Oak sole. Solid rubber heel. **2.95**  
Whole sizes only. SPECIAL .....  
MEN'S GREB WORK BOOT—

Made from soft retan Bolivian brown Kip leather; solid leather insole; slip sole and solid leather outsole; easy fitting, a comfortable, long wearing shoe. Medium last. **3.95**  
Sizes and half-sizes. SPECIAL .....  
MEN'S GREB WORK BOOT—

## Spring Hosiery

### CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE—

Children's 1 and 1 rib fawn shade hose; made from long staple cotton; 4 ply heel and toe. A good school hose. Sizes up to 7½. **20c**  
Large sizes @ ..... **20c**

### WOMEN'S GARDEN HOSE—

A low price hose we are not ashamed to sell. Long staple cotton in fawn and gunmetal; good feet; good stretchy tops. Special 18c. .... **3 Pairs 50c**



### WOMEN'S LISLE HOSE—

A good fine hose at a popular price. Nice even weave and nice finish; in good shades. Special at ..... **25c**

### DURENE SILK LISLE HOSE—

What value! Genuine Durene lisle hose. Fine as silk; lovely appearance. A good range of spring shades and good stretchy tops. At a new low special price. .... **35c**

## Spring Lingerie

**CELANESE LOCKNIT VEST and BLOOMERS**  
Tea rose shade. All individually wrapped. **59c**  
Comfortable and economical. All sizes ....

### WOMEN'S SILK SUEDE

#### PANTIES—

Band top with button, in white and in tea rose; nicely trimmed lace bottom. Sizes small, medium and large. **45c**



### WOMEN'S BALBRIGGAN BLOOMERS—

Cool and comfortable for every day wear, they give you good service as well. White and peach. Medium and large ..... **29c**  
Outside @ ..... **39c**

### MISSIE'S BALBRIGGAN BLOOMERS—

For the school girl this garment is always in demand. Elastic top and knee; peach or white. Buy them in all sizes for only ..... **25c**

### WOMEN'S COMBED COTTON VESTS—

Made with self-knit strap from fine sea island cotton; fine rib that holds its shape. Small, medium and large ..... **29c**

## Ladies' Tea Aprons

Women's tea aprons in pretty print patterns. **29c**  
Nicely finished in organdie. Price .....

## Good Quality Skirts

For school girls or women. They come in Poirat Twill and in Wool Crepe, navy and black. Several of these skirts were made to sell for much more money. Sizes 12 to 20. All one price. .... **1.98**

## Men's Work Shirts

A carefully selected stock of Work Shirts from reputable makers, picked for you because of their outstanding value.



### MEN'S \$1.00 SHIRTS—

Every one of these shirts is fully guaranteed as to full size and workmanship; in firm chambrays and in soft easy washing Covert cloth; many colors to choose from and all are real value ..... **\$1**

### MEN'S OXFORD AND MOLE SHIRTS—

From two of Canada's best shirt makers; good strong cloths in the best possible make; attractive patterns such as you have not seen before. **1.49**  
All sizes; all one special price .....

### WOODS' CORONA COVERT SHIRT—

A "Stylewear" product you will appreciate; made from strong Covert in brown shade, fully pre-shrunk you may buy your own size in this garment and be sure it stays that. Double pocket and pencil pocket. Specially priced ..... **1.49**

### RADIO COVERT G. W. G. MEXICAN DENIM—

These are the shirts that created such a furore last season. Fully pre-shrunk; fine cambric-like cloth, wonderful smart new patterns; a dressed up work shirt that can take it. All sizes. .... **1.75**

## Men's Work Pants

When you think of Work Pants automatically you should think of our work pant stock. Such values you have not seen. Strong, serviceable cloths, properly made by the Nor-western Mfg. Co., and good appearance is not sacrificed. See them and judge for yourself. Priced from **1.95**

## Grocery Specials

**PEANUT BUTTER—Fresh Peanut Butter 39c**  
In Gem Jars .....

**MALKIN'S COFFEE—This lovely Coffee 39c**  
Selling this week at .....

**TOILET SOAP—Colgate's Lilac 3 for 10c**  
Toilet Soap .....

**TOMATOES—No. 2½ Tins 2 for 25c**  
Solid Pack Tomatoes .....

**CANNED CORN—Golden Corn; 2 Tins 23c**  
Lovely Quality .....

**CANNED PEAS—Aylmer Peas. 2 Tins 25c**  
Sweet and Fresh .....

**ORANGES—Sweet, Juicy Navels. 2 Doz. 39c**  
Nice size. ....

## Extra Specials

Saturday and Monday

**SHREDDED WHEAT— 22c**  
2 Packets for .....

**GEM LYE— 35c**  
3 Tins for .....

## LOCALS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ted Prior, at the Mannville hospital, on March 29, a son.

Mr. Chas. Clark arrived home from Victoria, B.C., on the flyer Tuesday evening, April 5th.

Mr. R. H. Stone is moving his bakery equipment this week back to the old location on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tripp arrived home on Wednesday, April 6th, after spending the winter in Edmonton.

Mrs. Archie Cook and Mrs. Earl Carrington had their tonsils removed at the Wainwright hospital April 8.

The Irma Branch of the Canadian Legion will hold a general meeting in their hall on Saturday, April 23rd, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Mr. O. Vinjerud arrived home on April 6th from his winter's visit with relatives and friends in North Dakota and Minnesota.

Listen to the "Communist Party Broadcast every Friday at 8.45 p.m. over Station CFRN, Edmonton. The April 29th broadcast is being sponsored by the party in Wainwright, Alexandra and Athabasca constituencies. 15-22c

While playing in her grandfather's shop last Sunday, Jenine, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Archibald, pulled an anvil off the block on top of herself, breaking the bone in one of her thighs. She was immediately taken to the Wainwright hospital for treatment.

You are cordially invited to the special Easter meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, to be held Easter Monday in the church. Mrs. Washburn of Wainwright will be the special speaker and a good program is planned. The time is 3 o'clock p.m.

Miss Helen Samennuk will be making her semi-annual visit to Irma around the first week in May. Ladies, girls and men, you'll need lots of curls to set off that new spring hat, or to go without a hat, so leave your name with Mrs. E. W. Carter and watch this paper for definite date.

A very enjoyable social evening was held in Kiefer's hall on April 7th under the auspices of the Irma Social Credit Group. Cards were enjoyed for a short time at the beginning of the evening, after which a delightful program was presented. Following lunch dancing was indulged in for a few hours. A number of Wainwright friends contributed largely to the program. A feature of the evening was the appearance for the first time of the Irma junior orchestra who played a number of selections and were well received.

## IN MEMORIAM

In memory of wife and mother, Margaret W. Prosser, who passed away April 18, 1937:

Our dear loving Mother was called to rest, Through an ever kind Father who knows what is best, To leave with us only a memory so dear, Of a kind, loving Mother who died without fear.

Oh why do we mourn or grieve any more, When we know we should meet on that beautiful shore?

A life was taken to awaken in us, To put our whole strength in the God of her trust.

She fell asleep in our Saviour, on a glorious day;

We will ever remember the end of her painless day;

Her kind loving children from near and far

Had gathered with father at our dear mother's side.

She passed away to heavens of rest, And left us rejoicing her years with - us to bless;

Her white soft hands were folded at last

And the care of a mother For a year now has passed.

The memory of her whom we all dearly loved

Will make us think more of the heavens above;

Her five grown up sons so strong and so brave

Carried mother away to that lonely veiled grave.

The flowers we gave her we scattered along

With all our best love for the loved one just gone;

Her beautiful spirit has gone to a home That is far more grand than any home we have known.

The home of her God is a home for us all; Let each one prepare for that glorious call.

—Father, Sons and Daughters, Wellington Prosser. Written by A Friend.

"There is nothing to choose between Fascism and Communism. Both are equally unacceptable because they challenge liberty of thought and hinder a free search for truth."—Rev. Dr. F. S. Mackenzie.

## IRMA LODGE No. 56

Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month, at 8 p.m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2064  
Meets the last Monday in each month at 8 p.m.  
Wor. Master.....J. G. Fenton  
Rec. Secretary.....James Stead  
Visiting Urnemen always Welcome.

## Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL  
Dentist, of Viking  
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE  
Every FRIDAY for Professional Services.

DENTIST  
DR. E. V. SPRINGBETT  
Wainwright  
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

CLIFFTON G. PURVIS  
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public  
Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.  
Irma Phone: No. 37.  
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

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For sale dates in Irma District  
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BETWEEN ALL STATIONS

One-Way Fare  
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FOR ROUND TRIP

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APRIL 14 to  
2 p.m. April 18  
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